

# IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. OFFICE

## Capital Grocery, THE LIBERAL GROCERY, 109 E. SIXTH ST.

We send our goods daily to almost every nook and remote corner, as well as into the very heart of Topeka. We ship goods daily into eight of the great states tributary to Topeka. The inside money saving prices we make, form a monster union of city and country trade. Wide-awake people do their trading here, because they can save money, get prompt service and the best of everything.

20 lbs. Finest Gran. Sugar.....	\$1 00
31 lbs. Brown Sugar.....	1 00
6 lbs. Coffee.....	1 00
15 lbs. Lard.....	1 00
1 sack Cornmeal.....	5
6 bars Castile Soap.....	25
50 gals. Keg Syrup.....	2 00
1 box (100) Laundry Soap.....	2 50
1 kit No. 1 Mackerel.....	85
1 kit No. 1 White Fish.....	50
60c bottle Vanilla Extract.....	25
60c bottle Lemon.....	25
Gunpowder, English Breakfast and Basket Brand Japan Tea, 55c pound; 5 pounds.....	1 00
16 lbs. Good Rice.....	1 00
Pure Cider Vinegar, 5 gal. keg.....	1 20
Finest Lemons.....	20
Toilet Soap, per cake, 1 1/2c; Laundry, 2 cents.	

Quotation Sheets and Order Blanks mailed free.

No charges for packing or delivering to depot.

Choice Potatoes, per bu.....	\$ 35
2 lbs. Full Cream Cheese.....	25
5 lbs. Soda Crackers.....	25
4 lbs. Ginger Snaps.....	25
1 lb. Smoking Tobacco.....	10
1 lb. Chewing Tobacco.....	25
\$1.75 box Cigars.....	1 00
30 Nice Pickles.....	5
Bottle Bluing.....	2 1/2
Machine Oil, bottle.....	2
Fresh Baking Powder this week, Egg Beater, Churn, Lantern, Water Pitcher, Ice Cream Freezer.....	
20c Pail 10c; each Baskets 5, 10, 15, 20 cents.	
50c Pail 25c; large Tub 40c.	
16 lbs. Cut Lard or Powder Sugar.....	\$1 00
25 lbs. box Soda Crackers.....	1 00
5 cans Cal. Plums.....	60
Can Pumpkin 75c; Lima Beans.....	50
Pineapple 85c; Oysters, 1 lb. can, 5 cents; 2 lb. can Oysters 10c; Salmon, Columbia river, 2 cans 25c; Ham, California.....	25
Sugar Cured Ham.....	12 1/2

### DRIED FRUITS.

Raspberries, 20c lb; Peaches, 12 1/2c lb; Pears, 10c lb; Prunes, 6 1/2c lb; Raisins, 4c pound.	
50 lb. sack best Flour in the world 75c.	
50 lbs. Red Cross Flour 75c.	
Coffee 10, 15, 20, 25, 30c pound.	
3 lbs. Fine Tea 25c.	
Corn Starch, 5c pk; 10c worth Bluing, 5c; 4 lbs. Tapioca, 35c; Fibre Pails, 25 cents.	

### Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily. Leaves Topeka 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

### Pittsburg, Pa. and Return.

Santa Fe Route.  
For National Reunion G. A. R. Tickets sold September 7 and 8, good to return until September 26, at \$21.50 for the round trip.

### Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

Silver Leaf tomato catsup is anti-septic and should be used at your meals regularly. For sale by all leading grocers.

The State Journal's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

### Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure constipation, indigestion and biliousness. J. K. Jones.

## To Restore

hair which has become thin, and keep the scalp clean and healthy, use

## AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

It prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray. The best

## Dressing

### BLOCKADED BY THE BEES.

Five Thousand of the Insects Make a Baltimore Street Lively.

Hundreds of pedestrians and elevated and surface car passengers, truck drivers and residents of Baltimore witnessed a novel sight the other morning. About 9 o'clock a dense swarm of bees silently and suddenly swept down on that region, and for nearly three hours made the crosswalks impassable. Throngs of people gathered in groups in the adjoining corners, and drivers of vehicles of every description from time to time made traffic impossible. A humorous side of the occurrence was when an open car passed. It was compelled to drive through the thickened portion of the swarm. The sudden head-ducking, the speedy covering of faces, accompanied by the smothered ejaculations of the women and the less elegant expletives of the men, added to the fractious antics of the car horses and the frantic efforts of the driver to beat off the bees, convulsed the people on the sidewalk. At 10 o'clock three elevated road employes swooped down on the bees. After half an hour of fruitless efforts to dislodge them they gave up the fight in disgust. Scores of suggestions, witty, wise or worthless, came from all sides. Finally Frank Eddy, who was one of the passengers on the elevated road, who had been stung, hit upon a plan which, after patient effort, resulted in the capture of several thousand bees. An empty milk-keg, with one of the chimneys knocked out, was smeared with molasses and suspended from a guard rail of the elevated road, and dropped directly in the midst of the whirling mass. The scheme was successful. Mr. Eddy is proud of his hunt. He estimates the bees numerically at 5,000, and the value of the captives at close to \$50.

### Itacolumite, or Flexible Sandstone.

Geologists tell us that "one of the most marked and well known characteristics of stones and rocks in general is their extreme rigidity," but there are really some specimens that are more flexible than wood, bending under the slightest pressure without breaking. The best known and most abundant of these flexible stones is itacolumite, an elastic sedimentary deposit found chiefly in South America, but not unknown in the United States, being frequently found in large quantities in the mountains of North and South Carolina and occasionally in Georgia. The flexibility of itacolumite is readily understood when the stone is subjected to a microscopic examination. All ordinary sandstones are rigid and brittle, but in itacolumite the grains are cemented by mica and sericite, which confer the flexible property to the stone as a whole. Viewed by a strong polarized light, it is plain to be seen that each separate grain of sand in a slab of itacolumite is surrounded by a cement of the flexible mica and sericite and that veins of the same cement ramify in every direction, imparting to it a peculiar elasticity, a flake of such stone two feet in length and two inches thick "sawing" five inches in the middle when both ends are held up by some support.—St. Louis Republic.

### A Gigantic Kite.

A kite made by George Emory, a barber of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, is attracting a great deal of attention because of its gigantic dimensions. It measures 17 feet from top to bottom and 14 1/2 feet across. It has the usual cordlike shape of the kites, down by the small boy, but its material necessarily differs. The frame is made of oaken boards 2 1/2 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches thick, and the covering is of light canvas. George only got his kite out once, and that was last Saturday. Accompanied by 50 boys, who had watched the construction of the affair for a week, he took his monster to the little hill near the House of the Good Shepherd in Pacific street, Brooklyn, and experienced little trouble in getting it to take to the winds. It sped heavenward with such force that 10 youngsters who had hold of the rope attached to it were carried along several feet before they had time to let go. The winding machine employed by Emory was an ordinary hose reel, and his line was like those used on clothes pulleys. The latter was 1,600 feet long, and it was pulled out to the full length Saturday. The tail of this big kite is 30 feet long, and the entire weight must be 75 pounds.—New York Herald.

### Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

### No Mistake!

You can cure that cold or cough by taking Snow's Pine Expectant. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c bottle.

The ladies of the Oakland Presbyterian church will give an ice cream social at the church, Wednesday evening, August 15th. All friends of the church are cordially invited.

Have You Tried Beggs' German Salve For Piles? If not, why not? Can you afford to suffer longer for the sake of 25 cents. This is the price of the greatest salve on the market. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

## SELECTIONS

### TANTALUS OF THE DESERT.

The Ever Present Mirage That Increases the Suffering of the Thirsty.

The Millard party, which left Camp in April for a prospecting trip on the desert of Cocopah, and who were afterwards reported as having perished, succeeded, after terrible suffering and hardship, in making their way to the Lost Horse mine, in the Pinon district. Charles F. Millard has arrived in this city from the desert north of India. He was one of the party. The other members of the party were Nathan Millard, the father of Charles; "Diamond George" Simonds, and the West Indian, Leon Eugene. Young Millard told a reporter a graphic tale of his experience in the desert:

"At Mesquite Lake we found the deserted cabin of Johnson, the cattleman, who has cattle there in the season. A light spring wagon was standing there. We took it, leaving our heavy wagon, with a note explaining the situation. We left also our seine, fodder and a large quantity of food. The next day we struck out for the railroad, going due north. We expected to find water at short intervals and took only a half barrel with us.

"There it was that I first noted the mysterious movement of the sand hills and even mountains. We would note a large range of hills at some point on the horizon and look the next day to see where it was. Often it would be in an entirely different direction. The sand is continually shifting, often so silently and lightly as to be unseen, but surely just the same. This, I have no doubt, is one reason why men get lost. Another is the mirage, which is continually deceiving a person. In every direction, whether on level or rolling ground, we saw little cool lakes, fringed with palms. Sometimes we saw solid rock hills, with trees and lakes at their feet. Invariably there was nothing to cause the illusion, except possibly the low bushes that were seemingly magnified by the rays of heat and light.

"At noon on the day after we left the lake our water was exhausted. Then for 2 1/2 days we went thirsty. I was surprised to see that my father, an old man, stood the torture better than I. Diamond George, too, seemed not to suffer. The negro and I, though, were greatly affected. I will describe as closely as I can how I felt.

"After the ordinary sensations of thirst my tongue began to swell, and the most intolerable feeling came over me of pain wherever anything touched me. If my clothes happened to rub me, I was seized with an irresistible desire to throw them off to the last stitch. My father cautioned me to keep my senses, and I argued with myself continually, but nevertheless I would find myself tearing my clothes off. The most intense mental anguish, of course, accompanied the feelings of physical discomfort. I dreamed of water, thought of water, talked of water, and always before me I saw the cool little lakes just a few yards off the road or just ahead. My tongue swelled, filling my mouth and feeling like a dry sponge. I could not talk, but if I could I would have cursed those fresh little lakes that mocked me. The thought of eating filled me with sudden disgust and ugly temper. In spite of that, I tried to force myself to eat something in order to allay the suffering, but no sooner had I touched food to my dry tongue than I flung it away involuntarily. To my tongue food was as tasteless as sawdust.

"In the evening of the third day, when I felt myself going mad, with objects taking on the most grotesque shapes and the noise of the wagon sounding as if miles away, we saw the smoke of a passenger train rushing across the desert. Without a word father and Diamond George began piling food, barrel, traps and everything out into the sand. The sand was heavy, but they urged the horses through, and we reached the railroad at Flowing Wells. Never shall I forget the first drink of water. I was sick for two days—out of my head, they said.

"One of the horses was sick, and we had to wait at Flowing Wells nine days. The trains whizzed by, never stopping, and our grub began to give out. We had started from Mesquite Lake with 150 pounds of flour. At Flowing Wells we began to divide it with our poor horses. At night the horses gnawed the telegraph poles clean through and the bottom of the wagon, where they had licked up the flour. As soon as possible we started for India, pushing the wagon, the horses being too weak to haul it.

"At Walters Station we were overtaken by a sandstorm. We tied a wagon sheet to the section house and crawled under. The next morning we were under two feet of sand and had to burrow out. The horses were wading around as if in a snowdrift. After great tribulation we reached India and got food and water and a good rest.

"I noticed many peculiar phenomena in that region, among which were the electric storms. I have seen flash after flash of lightning, followed by peals of thunder, although the sky would be perfectly cloudless."—San Francisco Examiner.

### A Tired Baby.

Children of Bostonian parentage are notoriously precocious. A child of Mr. and Mrs. Preble Quincy Saltonstall of Marlborough street astonished its mamma by remarking from its cradle after the departure of some lady callers: "Mamma, the paucity of ideas of the fin de siècle society woman is something shocking. In future you will greatly oblige me by removing my couch during such rapid discourse. I prefer the company of my own reflections. Where's that bottle?"—Baltimore Sun.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

Death by suffocation is caused by a bullet in either the heart or brain.

Statistics prove that not less than 3,200 babies are born every day on United States soil.

Milk disagrees with many persons because there is not enough acid in the stomach to cause it to curdle.

Sneezing is caused by an irritation of the lining of the nose and is usually the premonitory symptom of a cold.

In Japan there is one way of saluting a superior, another way of saluting an equal and still another of saluting an inferior.

An old fashioned buggy wrench was found, claims H. B. Stewart, in the heart of a large oak tree felled recently near Raleigh, N. C.

The first draft of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" went to the printer direct from the pen of the author and with very few changes of any kind.

The only clothing materials used in Madagascar are silk and rofia cloth. The latter is spun from a fiber taken from a native plant and is seldom exported.

Among the definitions in a new English dictionary are these: "Bicycle—pleasure's treadmill. Ink—a black fluid often used to make black seem white."

Cheer as now played is said to be of undoubted Indian origin, though a game very closely resembling it has from time immemorial been played among the Celestials.

In London there is an association of "gospel cyclists." They spend the Saturday half holiday in excursions to towns near the city, where they hold open air gospel meetings.

So indestructible by wear and decay is the African teakwood that vessels built of it have lasted fully 100 years, to be then broken up only on account of their poor sailing qualities.

New York harbor has a double funneled tug, which is said to be a very unusual thing to see in craft of that description. The two funnels are side by side and not fore and aft of one another.

A cubic foot of cork weighs 1.5 pounds; coal, 56 pounds; earth, 94 pounds; hay, 9 pounds; ice, 57 1/2 pounds; copper, 547 pounds; cast iron, 450 pounds; gold, 1,203 1/2 pounds; platinum, 1,219 pounds.

### THE FASHION PLATE.

Braiding is again coming into fashion, some of the new dresses having the waists almost covered with it.

The full neck ruche of lace is a feature of the season's styles. It is very full and is of lace about two inches wide.

White leghorn, chip and straw hats are trimmed with ribbon, gauze, velvet or plumes, and sometimes all of these are united in one.

Gallons, lace and embroidery are used upon all materials. There are narrow and wide widths, the former being used to edge draperies and ruffles.

Hats with trimming under the brim are growing in popularity, and many of them have clusters of flowers set at regular intervals close to the hair.

Silk, satin and moire jackets are among the popular garments. They are moderately close fitting and are profusely trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Medallions, palm leaves, squarules and long pointed sections of passementerie are used for trimmings. But very little passementerie garniture is used in continuous lengths.

Some garden party dresses show skirts gathered up in festoon fashion with bows. These festoons fall over full ruffles of lace lined with silk and set upon foundation skirts.

A stylish costume of duck has the collar revers and cuffs hand embroidered in scallops. The work is done after the material is cut and is a revival of an old fashion that was very much liked.—New York Ledger.

### NOVELTIES.

A skull of brierwood, with silver crossbones for ornament, is a smoker's fancy.

The vine wreathed claret jugs in engraved glass and silver gilt are the most attractive things of their sort.

Graceful silver tete-a-tete coffee and berry sets festooned with garlands and bespeak the hospitality of piazzas and arbors.

Large spoons of silver gilt have stems of raised work inclosing plaques of enamel work. These spoons have broken edges of metal and enamel half way around, leaving the working ends sharp.

Beltins are among the novelties. These are enlarged bibbins intended to effect a better union between the back of the belt and a woman's skirt. They are covered with raised work or occasionally are set with tiny turquoises.—Jewellers' Circular.

### CHICAGO PROVERBS.

Fortune tellers talk to long ears.

Don't take tips from flattery's tongue.

The best fighters wear the fewest feathers.

Much of the future is in the school-teacher's hands.

The cutter is not to blame for the fit of a borrowed coat.

Don't chespen yourself by tendering unsolicited advice.

Some mighty good climbing has been done in cowhide boots.

More than one man has fallen from the force of his own blow.

Some folks are like rocking chairs, full of motion without progress.

Even the skinflint is willing that others should share in his opinions.

The whisper of slander can be heard farther than the report of a 100 ton gun.—Chicago Herald.

First published August 15, 1894, in the official city paper.]

### Official Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
TOPEKA, KANSAS,  
August 13, 1894.

Council convened pursuant to adjournment. Present—Councilmen Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Burgess and Griggs—8. Absent—Holman, Fellows and Fulton—7. Mayor T. W. Harrison, presiding. Quorum present.

The minutes of August 6, 1894, were presented and on motion of Mr. Burgess the reading of same was dispensed with and the minutes were approved. The finance committee submitted a report recommending that the following levies be made, viz: For general revenue fund, 6 mills; general improvement fund, 6 mills; interest fund, 2 1/10 mills; for water rent, 1 6/10 mills; library fund, 5/10 of 1 mill; judgment fund, 5/10 of 1 mill; city's proportion to pay interest on street paving bonds, 3 5/20 mills; to pay one-tenth of the city's proportion for street paving, 1 4/20 mills; to pay interest on bond for paving around Capitol square, 7/20 of 1 mill; to pay one-tenth of the principal of the bonds for paving Capitol square, 2/20 of 1 mill; to pay interest and one-tenth of the principal of the bonds for construction of sewers opposite city property and the United States postoffice building, 3/20 of 1 mill on the dollar.

Mr. Ettlinger moved to amend the report of the committee by making the levy for general improvement 5 mills instead of 6, which motion prevailed and the report was then adopted as amended. The mayor submitted a communication in reference to the finance condition of the city.

W. W. Smith submitted a request that lots No. 434 to 463 Polk street, both numbers inclusive be exempt from sidewalk contract. On motion of Mr. Ettlinger the numbers mentioned were ordered stricken from the list of walks to be built. It is understood that only the lots in front of W. W. Smith's house are included.

Petition of J. W. Bair and forty-seven others, for a watering trough at the corner of Tenth avenue and Buchanan street was presented and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted.

Communication of John L. Guy in reference to nuisance caused by a drain from Bennett's barn was read and street commissioner was instructed to enforce the order of the council passed August 6, 1894.

Communication of S. C. Nichols in reference to sidewalk on east side of Chandler street between Third and Fourth streets was presented and ordered placed on file.

Communication of J. B. McAfee in reference to prospecting for coal was read and referred to the ways and means committee. Also a communication of John W. Day offering to sell the city one acre of land on reasonable terms, upon which to prospect for coal was referred to same committee.

Communication of H. W. Roby requesting that a street lamp be placed on Kansas avenue on Twenty-second street was referred to committee on lights.

The city clerk reported that an offer had been made by the Central National bank for the \$5,282.00 bonds issued for construction of sewer in district No. 10, at par and accrued interest. The council ordered the acceptance of the offer and ordered the bonds to be delivered upon payment for same.

The consideration of the suit of Decker, Mullins & Berry was postponed for the present.

Mr. Ettlinger introduced ordinance No. 1738, being "An ordinance to provide revenue for the city of Topeka for the year 1895," which was read the first time and on motion of Mr. Burgess rule 18 was suspended by the unanimous vote of the council. This ordinance was then read and considered by sections and on separate motions sections one and two were adopted.

On motion, the section in reference to levying a tax for sinking fund, was stricken out. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, were each read, and on separate motions were adopted. The ordinance was then put upon final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Burgess and Griggs—7. The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Griggs introduced ordinance No. 1740, being "An ordinance creating sewer district No. 18, and authorizing the building of a sewer therein, providing for an outlet therefor, and providing penalties for violation thereof," which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Burgess rule 18 was suspended by the unanimous vote of the council. The ordinance was then read and considered by sections, and on separate motions sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were adopted. It was then put upon final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes: Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Burgess and Griggs—7. The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Pattison introduced ordinance No. 1741, being "An ordinance providing for the opening and extending of Burdick street, establishing a benefit district therefor and providing for the payment of cost of opening and extending said street," which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Burgess rule 18, was suspended by the unanimous vote of the council. The ordinance was then read and considered by sections, and on separate motions sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted. It was then put upon final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes: Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Burgess and Griggs—7. The title was read and agreed to.

Mr. Stevens introduced "An ordinance relating to bicycles and tricycles," which was read the first time and referred to the committee on streets and walks.

John Lawless, was granted permission for ninety days, to conduct a street stand at the southeast corner of Kansas avenue and Norris street free of license.

Mr. Ettlinger offered the following: Whereas, The hydrant in front of Kaykendall's blacksmith shop on Quincy street has been used by the general public for a year or more, and whereas the water main is now broken and the water shut off, therefore be it

Resolved, By the mayor and council, that the street commissioner be and he is hereby instructed to have the said water main repaired, providing the cost does not exceed \$25.

Referred to committee on sewers and waterworks.

Mr. Stevens offered the following:

Resolved, By the mayor and council, that from and after this date no lots in-



### A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Jewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 9th N. Y. Cavalry and of the 13th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine heartily and with splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with those of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine and come to the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."—Solomon Jewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 3, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5. Express prepaid. They positively contain neither opium nor dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH GEMMELED CALF.  
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
\$3.95 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMENS.  
\$2.12 75 Boys' School Shoes.  
"LADIES."  
\$3.25 \$2.12 75 BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than anywhere else. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by C. NATTSEN, 219 Kansas Ave. JNO. WATTS, 503 Kansas Ave. LUCKHART & FERNSTROM, 818 Kansas Ave. NORTH TOPEKA.

## THE CHICAGO & ALTON R.R.

ONLY STONE BALLASTED TRACK.